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(Mr Van Zandt to Mr Calhoun)

"The Undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of Texas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, of the 14th Inst, furnishing the decision of the Court Martial appointed for the trial of Captain Cooke; and additional information concerning the forcible rescue of certain goods from the Collector of Red River, with the opinions of the President of the United States in relation thereto - also the documents enclosed therewith explanatory of the two cases referred to. Copies of the same will immediately be transmitted to the Government of Texas for its information.

It is not deemed necessary, at this time, to add any thing further in relation to the trial and acquittal of Captain Cooke. The very just and proper views expressed by the Hon Secretary of State concerning the outrage upon the Collector of Red River, and the willingness manifested by the President of the United States to make compensation for the injuries inflicted and damages done, will be very gratifying to the President of Texas, furnishing as it does, renewed evidence, on the part of the Government of the United States, of a disposition to preserve the most friendly relations between the two countries - a disposition which, the Undersigned is happy to assure the Secretary of State, is fully reciprocated by the Government of Texas. The testimony referred to as necessary to be transmitted to Congress with the Message of the President of the United States will be furnished at the earliest day possible.

The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to Mr Calhoun assurances of his very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) Isaac Van Zandt

To the Hon John C Calhoun
&c. &c. &c.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C.
August 16th 1844

No 128.

Legation of Texas
Washington City. August 16th 1844

Hon Anson Jones
Secretary of State
Sir

I have the honor to enclose you herewith the note of Mr Calhoun of the 14th inst together with the documents which accompanied it and reply of this date to the same.

The President shall reciprocate in the acquittal of Capt Cooke and the offer to return ~~the arms~~ or make compensation in the arms it will only be necessary to indicate at what point the arms are desired to be delivered. If it be wished new arms will be given instead of those taken. If a monied compensation be preferred it will be necessary to await an appropriation by Congress. As the arms will likely be needed in the country, and as less difficulty would attend their acceptance, it seems to me it would be policy to receive them instead of awaiting the tardy action of Congress.

I have been told that Captain Cook has a letter from Col Bonney in which he expresses his gratitude for the kindness shown him by Cooke; if this be true, perhaps it would be unnecessary to prosecute the case further.

I hope the President will be pleased at the prospect of a favorable adjustment of the Red River difficulty. The assurances given are perhaps as favorable as we could expect under the circumstances. In fact as to the liability, every thing is conceded which could be desired. If I had had "full powers" for the purpose it would have been more formal to have concluded a convention, but not having them I think the matter is as well shaped as could be.

The affidavit of the collector and others, as to the introduction, seizure and nature of the goods, will be all sufficient to transmit to the Congress of the United States, but these should be obtained and forwarded to this Legation as early as possible.

I told Mr Calhoun during the discussion I was of opinion (although not authorized to say so officially) that our Government would be willing, as an act of courtesy, to relinquish the claim for damages so far as the property actually belonged to the

United States. I should be much gratified if my opinions, thus expressed, should ~~not~~ be sanctioned by the President.

We have no further news from Mexico. The papers of yesterday contain a rumor that the Mexican loan of four millions has been taken by Great Britain, but I think there is nothing to substantiate the report.

We have no mail yet from Texas.

The President and Cabinet are discussing the propriety of a call of Congress to consider how far Texas should be protected against Mexico. This is Cabinet day and if any thing important transpires I will advise you of it to morrow.

With great respect
Your Most Obed. Servt
(Signed) Isaac Van Zandt

No 129.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. August 19th 1844

The Hon Anson Jones
Secretary of State
Sir

I have the honor to enclose you herewith a copy of my note of the 10th inst to the Secretary of State of the United States, requesting the delivery of two boys said to have been taken prisoners on the Trinity River and now among the Wichitaw Indians, together with a copy of the reply thereto of the 17th Inst which has just been received. You will perceive from my note to Mr Calhoun that I obtained the information concerning the boys, through the letter of Mr Upshaw, Chickasaw Agent. I have no knowledge of their names or ages. It was stated by the Indian Chief who gave the information to Mr Upshaw that their parents were murdered at the time of their capture. The boys will no doubt be recovered and sent to the Chickasaw Agency. Would it not be well to publish the fact that the friends of the boys may take the necessary steps to secure their safe return?

I did not deem it necessary to await your instructions in this matter, but thought it best to act promptly lest the delay might embarrass the object. I hope the steps which I have taken may meet the approbation of the President.

I have just received a letter from Mr Bronen dated 16th Inst. in reply to certain inquiries which I addressed him respecting the Mexican Steamers now at New York. I send you an extract of the same. In a few days I expect to hear from him again when I may think proper to write you further on the subject.

With the highest respect I have the honor to be Your Most Obdt Servt

(Signed) Isaac Van Zandt

(Extract from Mr Bronen's letter to Mr Van Zandt)

"Consulate of Texas New York
August 15th 1844

"Dear Sir

I acknowledge with pleasure your much esteemed letter of the 12th Inst.

I have heard it rumored that the Steamers "Guadalupe" and "Montezuma" are to be manned or partially so, with U. S. seamen when they leave here. but as yet, I am not enabled to write you with that degree of certainty upon the point which I hope to do in a few days - having a friend, who can approach the matter in the right place, as I think, now seeking information for me. I think with you, it might not be policy to interfere with the shipment of the crews of these Steamers, except so far to have knowledge of the fact as to rebut any charges by Mexico against the U.S. and her citizens for doing towards Texas that which in repeated cases Mexico has obtained for herself. Nor do I believe but that Amer. seamen on board these ships might easily be taught to feel more patriotism for Texas than Mexico, provided a few good and sagacious friends of Texas could be shipped on board each vessel.

There can be but little doubt that England is endorsing Mexico in the proposed campaign. England prefers Texian Independence with free ports. and second to this she sees her interest clearly in returning Texas to the Govt of Mexico in preference to annexation to the U.S. She is acting on the principle with that secrecy and sagacity which controls all the great measures of her Cabinet Counsels."

The above is a true extract

Chas. St. Raymond
Secty of Legation

(Mr Van Zandt to Mr Calhoun)

Legation of Texas
Washington DC August 24th 1844

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that on the 15th of September next, a Council will be held at Tawacono creek near the Brazos, between Commissioners of Texas and the Comanche and other Indians who reside within and upon her limits, and that it is the desire of the President of Texas that a Commissioner or Agent of the United States should be present at that time and place, empowered to aid in promoting the reciprocally important object of effecting treaties with these Tribes.

The place fixed upon for holding the Council is the same at which Gen Butler attended in March 1843. Although the time is fixed for the 15th of September, it is not thought probable that the Indians will generally assemble before the last of the month; and any Commissioner which might be dispatched by this Government would doubtless reach the place designated in time to aid in the objects contemplated.

Should a Commissioner or Agent be sent to attend this Council on the part of the United States, it is thought desirable by the President of Texas that he should be attended by a suitable escort, not that any danger is apprehended to the Commissioner, but for the purpose of making an impression upon the Savages.

With renewed assurances of my distinguished consideration I have the honor to be

Your Most Obdt Servt

(signed) Isaac Van Zandt
Chargé d' Affaires
of the Republic of Texas

To Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
Secretary of State
of the United States

(Mr Van Zandt to Mr Calhoun)

Legation of Texas
Washington City Sept 9th 1844

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that since the date of my last note, in reply to yours, in relation to the arms taken from Col. Snively's command, I have received further instructions from my Government respecting the same,

and now announce to Your Excellency the acceptance of the offer made by you on the part of your Government. As it is not probable that the arms could be returned in the order in which they were taken, compensation will be received for them. Their value I am understand having been communicated to the Department of War of the United States I hope you will inform me at what time your Government will be in readiness to discharge the demand.

I avail myself of this occasion to offer to you renewed assurances of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed) Isaac Van Zandt
Chargé d'Affaires
of the Republic of Texas

To the Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
&c, &c, &c.

(Mr Van Zandt to Mr Calhoun)

The Undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of Texas, presents his respects to Mr. Calhoun Secretary of State of the United States, and has the honor to acquaint him that his resignation has been accepted and permission given him to return home; and respectfully to request that he may be informed at what time it will be convenient for Mr Calhoun to receive him, for the purpose of delivering his letter of recall.

Mr Calhoun is further informed that after the Undersigned shall have taken his leave Mr Charles H. Raymond, the present Secretary of Legation, in pursuance of the instructions of the Secretary of State of Texas, made by order of the President, will assume the duties of this Legation as "Acting Chargé d'Affaires, until a Successor shall be appointed. The Undersigned takes pleasure in commending Mr Raymond to Mr Calhoun and doubts not he will merit his confidence.

In closing this his last official note the Undersigned with pleasure avails himself of the occasion to tender to Mr Calhoun his most sincere thanks for the zeal and ability which he has at all times displayed in the promotion of every measure (consistent with the honor and ~~dignity~~ integrity of his own Government) calculated to advance the prosperity and happiness of the Government

and people of Texas; and to assure him that his efforts will be duly appreciated by them; and at the same time to acknowledge, with a high sense of the obligations they impose, the frequent manifestations of kindness and confidence with which Mr Calhoun has favored him personally during their official intercourse, and to express the ardent hope that his life may be as prosperous and happy as it has been useful and distinguished, and that he may continue to receive the honors due the gifted and the patriotic.

(Signed) Isaac Van Zandt

To the Hon J. C. Calhoun
&c. &c. &c.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. Sept 10th 1844.

(Mr Calhoun to Mr Van Zandt)

Department of State
Washington 10th September 1844

The Undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States presents his respects to Mr Van Zandt, Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of Texas and has the honor to inform him that he will be ready to receive him, for the purpose stated in his note of the present instant, to morrow at half after ten o'clock at the Department of State.

The Undersigned cannot permit the occasion to pass without bearing testimony to the zeal, fidelity and ability with which Mr Van Zandt has ever discharged his official duties, combined with a courtesy and candor, which made his intercourse with the Department and the Government very acceptable and agreeable.

The Undersigned is highly gratified to learn that his course in reference to the important questions which have been the subject of discussion and negotiation between the United States and Texas, since he has occupied his present situation has been so acceptable to Mr Van Zandt. If they have all been satisfactorily adjusted it is because neither sought any undue advantage for his own country at the expense of the other, while both were careful to protect the rights of their own; - the only way in which negotiations ought ever to be conducted, but which unfortunately for the peace of the world, is too often departed from in

practice.

The Undersigned cannot close this note, without expressing his earnest desire that the great measure of annexation, the most important subject of their negotiation may yet be consumated, to the mutual freedom, safety and happiness of both countries. Be it when it may, both will owe a debt of lasting gratitude to Mr Van Zandt, for his important agency in effecting it.

The Undersigned in conclusion, reciprocates most sincerely the Kind personal wishes of Mr Van Zandt.

(Signed) J. C. Calhoun

To the Honorable
Isaac Van Zandt
&c, &c, &c

Copy of Mr Van Zandt's address on taking leave of the President of the United States September 1st 1844

"Mr President: In pursuance of my request, made some time since, the President of Texas has accepted my resignation, and given me permission to return home." The letter which I have just had the honor to place in the hands of the Hon. Secretary of State, terminates my official functions with this Government.

In taking my leave of you, it gives me sincere pleasure to re-express your Excellency of the great solicitude which the Government and people of Texas have for the continued prosperity of the Government and people of the United States, and of the personal wishes of the President for your individual welfare.

In doing this there are other considerations which crowd themselves upon me. The period, during which I have been honored as the — — Representative of my Government near this, has been one of unusual interest. Important questions, before pending, and others which have since arisen, touching the most delicate relations of the two countries, and involving principles of the highest consideration, have been discussed and amicably settled. One of paramount importance remains undetermined. That has been submitted for the decision of the people of the two countries. Their verdict from which there can be no appeal must be sought

with consequences of the greatest magnitude, and may shape, for weal or woe, the destinies of the two Republics.

Whether the policy of that measure shall be determined by the evils which must inevitably attend a final rejection, or the blessings that would follow from its speedy consummation, in either event, I have the most abiding confidence, that, in the end, the wisdom of the design, and the patriotism of the act which originated it, will be both appreciated and approved.

The deep interest which your Excellency has at all times manifested in behalf of my adopted country, and the marked frankness and candor which have ever characterized your bearing towards me in my official intercourse, as well as the many acts of personal courtesy and kindness with which you have distinguished me, have not failed to impress me with the liveliest sense of gratitude. The only return which I can offer, is the assurance I give, that they will be cherished and held in grateful and lasting remembrance.

And now permit me to express the ardent desire which I entertain, that the Government of the United States — a noble monument of the wisdom of man — may continue to flourish, and, adding new stars to its now bright galaxy, stand and remain perpetual; that your Administration, already illustrated by many important events, may result to the eminent advantage of your country; that in retiring from the toils and turmoils of Office you may continue to receive the honors due to unyielding patriotism and an able and faithful discharge of duty; and in your retirement, with your family, may you long live in the enjoyment of the blessings of health and prosperity."

To which the President replied:

"I receive, Sir, the expression of your friendly feelings for me personally, and your kind wishes for my future happiness, and that of my family, with a becoming sensibility. Be assured, Mr Minister, that I cordially reciprocate your friendly feelings and good wishes; and it gives me true pleasure to say, that since your residence near this Government, while you have not failed, in the discussion of all subjects of difference which have arisen between your Government and this to vindicate the rights of the Republic of Texas

you have in no instance forgotten what was due in courtesy to the United States.

It is no slight cause of regret to me that you should have found it necessary to ask of your Government permission to retire from the station which you have filled with acknowledged ability, and after a manner so well calculated to render stable and enduring the peace and good understanding which so happily exist between this Republic and your own. I had fondly cherished the hope that, instead of granting you an audience of leave, I should have had the high satisfaction of grasping you by the hand as a fellow citizen of these confederated States, and of hailing your Republic as a portion of our territory, destined in the course of a short time to spring up into free, sovereign and independent States, adding by their lustre new brightness to our already bright constellation, and assisting their sister States in the task of spreading abroad the pure principles of civil and religious liberty. This anticipation has been for the time defeated; but I fondly cherish the hope that it is only for a time. That great question engages the thoughts and occupies the mind of every thinking man in this Union; and in view of the vast interests which it involves, I will not permit myself to doubt its early consummation.

Bear back with you to your Government and people assurances of the deep interest which is taken in their welfare by the Executive of the United States; and take along with you my best wishes for your health, happiness, and prosperity."

Dispatch No. 130 — Legation of Texas
Washington 11th September 1844

Hon Anson Jones
Secretary of State

Sir: Your dispatch of the 13th July last, notifying me of the acceptance of my resignation was not received until a short time ago, when I was prostrate with a severe bilious attack and confined to my bed. To day is the first time for twenty one days that I have left my rooms. I have this day presented my recall and taken my leave of the President; and shall start for home as soon

as I am able to travel. I will forward to you by the ~~next~~ first opportunity a copy of my speech and the Presidents reply.

I send you with this several communications made to and received from the Department of State of the United States which will explain themselves.

I have seen the valuation of the guns taken from Col. Brinly's command and think them estimated at their full worth.

Mr Raymond will acquaint you of the receipt of several dispatches directed to him. The one in relation to the Indian treaties, requiring immediate attention, I deemed it best to make a communication upon the subject. Mr Raymond then called at the Department and superintended the arrangement.

I had hoped to be able to give the subject of the movements of the United States troops and many more attention than I have been able to do. Mr Raymond has seen Mr Calhoun several times on the subject; and Mr Calhoun has been kind enough to call at my room frequently, but it was impossible, owing to my feeble state, to discuss the matter at any length. I have not learned what will exactly be their course, and how far they will go. Genl Howard will be fully instructed, so Mr Calhoun informed me. Other important papers will be sent him to communicate to you — All of which I trust may be satisfactory to the President.

I have great confidence that Polk will be elected, if so, annexation will be certain if Texas continue to desire it, which I trust she may.

Mr Calhoun has promised to show us the dispatch to Genl Howard.

I shall deliver as directed all the Archives of the Legation to Mr Raymond, who, I have informed the President and Secretary of State, will proceed to discharge the duties of the Legation as Acting Charge d' Affaires.

I shall write you again when I am more able.

With great regard
Truly Yours
(signed) Isaac Van Zandt

Dispatch No. 31.

Legation of the United States
Vienna, Austria, Sept. 19th 1844

Hon. John C. Calhoun
Secretary of State
&c &c

Your dispatch of the 24th of June last, addressed to me as Acting Charge d'Affaires in relation to a Confidential Indian Council, was received on the 23rd ultimo at a time when Mr Van Zandt was also here preparing his letter of recall until yesterday, when we left. The former immediately addressed a note to the Secretary of State of the United States on the subject; and the orders from the Adjutant Generals Office and the instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the United States. Copies of which were enclosed to you in dispatch No 30 this enquiry you of the steps taken by this Government in the matter.

The Commissioner, Col Stone with his Company of dragoons, will probably reach the Council ground about the 1st proximo but in any event it is to be hoped the Indians will be detained until his arrival.

Your dispatch of the 5th ultimo enclosing copies of the reports of the President and Secretary of War & Marine to the Communication from Santa Anna dated of the 10th of June last, was also received the 23rd ultimo. I shewed the President reply to the Cabinet who expressed much gratification at its tone and spirit.

Your dispatch of the 6th ultimo & enclosures, concerning the immediately expected hostile movements of Mexico, with the accompanying documents, reached here two weeks ago. On the same evening I called upon the Secretary of State (Mr Van Zandt being too ill to leave his room) and, in pursuance of your instructions, made known to him, and affirmed to the President of the United States, the President's understanding of the pledges and assurances given by this Government for the protection and support of Texas against foreign aggression. The Secretary of State informed me of the receipt of General Thorn's dispatches on the same subject; and assured me they would be immediately considered and acted upon by his Government; and that Genl Thorn would be amply instructed in regard to the measures that would be adopted by this Government in fulfillment of its pledges, and directed to communicate the same to you

department. I had several more interviews with him in reference to this subject; and he had the kindness to call repeatedly at Mrs Fran Randis Lodgings, where it was discussed as thoroughly as his weak state of health would admit. The true state of the case having been brought to the attention of this Government by the correspondence which passed between your Department and Genl. Howard, it seemed to be unnecessary to address a written communication upon it to the Department of State, here.

Ohe have been shown a very strong and able paper from the Department of State of the United States to their Minister at Mexico, to be by him communicated to the Mexican Government, protesting against a renewal of the war and its manner of conduct, against Texas; and declaring that the United States will view any attack upon her, by Mexico, as highly offensive to them. A copy of it will be furnished you by Genl. Howard.

Since writing the above, Mr. Calhoun has sent us his dispatch to Genl. Howard, to peruse; and, to our surprise, nothing was mentioned in it respecting the disposition to be made of the land and naval forces of the United States in order to our protection. I immediately called at the Department of State and stated to Mr Calhoun my surprise and disappointment at the omission. He replied that the assurances of his Government on that point were already full and explicit — that I might, however, reassure my Government that the orders, given at the time the treaty was made to Brig? Genl. Taylor and Commodore Connor, were continued in their full force and operation — that there would be no change in the present position and organization of the army — that a large naval force would soon be in the Gulf, and that two or more (or as many as might be necessary) regts of Men would be stationed at Galveston before any attack should be attempted upon that place.

I shall continue to press upon the Government of the United States, by every consideration in my power to offer, the high obligations they are under to afford us prompt and efficient protection against our enemy; and will address you again upon the subject in a few days. — I have the honor to be with high regard Your Obt Servt. Chas St. Raymond

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No. 132

Department of State
Washington City Sept. 15th 1844

Hon. Anson Jones
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

The painful news of Genl Hamilton's death reached here on the 14th inst and caused among his numerous friends and acquaintances the most unfeigned grief.

On account of the interesting position in Texas affairs, the President of the United States has at this time in appointing another Charge d'Affaires to our Government. The appointment has been confined to Genl Jackson. A special messenger was dispatched to him on yesterday morning, with his Commission and instructions. If he accepts of which no doubt is entertained he is directed to proceed with all possible speed to our seat of Government and communicate to your Department the measures taken and to be taken by this Government in fulfillment of its pledges of protection. In addition to the subject of this Government to Mexico, referred to in my last dispatch a copy of which the United States Charge is directed to communicate to you, and its orders for the return of Commodore Connor with the vessels of war under his command to the Gulf and along our Coast, Mr Donelson has been authorized and instructed, upon representations being made by our Government that there is reason to apprehend an attack upon our frontier by any of the various tribes of Indians upon and adjacent to the boundary line of Texas and the United States, through the instigation of emissaries of the Mexican Government or from any other cause, and upon a request being made by us that United States troops be stationed within our limits for the purpose of restraining by force these Indians, to order troops from Fort Jesup, Fort Towson &c to such points and in such numbers in Texas as may be deemed best for our security. Probably San Antonio would be one desirable point at which to station a large detachment. Mexico could not complain of such a step for it would be in strict accordance with the 33rd article of her treaty of 1831 with the United States; under which under that article of the treaty, Texas has the right to demand this course of the United States.

A letter has just been received

by this Government from its Cherokee Agent, giving information that Mexican emissaries have been and are now among the Indians on the borders of the United States and Texas, endeavoring to instigate them to join an enemy in the contemplated invasion and I am confident you will be enabled, at home, to furnish such facts and evidence to the United States Charge d'Affaires in relation to the disposition and probable designs of these Indians under the influence of Mexico, as will fully authorize him to give the orders alluded to.

The President of the United States left the city the 17th inst on a visit of a few days to the Springs in Va. — Mr Calhoun will leave next week on a visit to South Carolina.

The last dispatch received from your department is of the 6th ultimo.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of high regard

Your most Obdt Servt.

Chas. St. Raymond

No 133.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. October 1st 1844

Hon. Anson Jones
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

The Mexican Steam vessels of war "Guadalupe" and "Montezuma" are still in New York. I have had several conversations, recently, with the Secretary of State in regard to them, and he has assured me in the most positive terms, that they will not be permitted to increase their equipment or armament, in the smallest degree, within the territories of the United States. He also informed me that the President had dispatched a Special Agent, a legal gentleman of this city, to New York, who, with Mr Hoffman, the United States District Attorney, is directed to keep a strict watch upon their movements, collect evidence, and in case they commit any act contravening the laws of neutrality, to institute the necessary legal process for their detention. Owing, however, to the want of proper municipal regulations in this country, to give efficiency to the law of nations, in such cases, I very much fear they will be suffered to depart unmolested.

I was, on yesterday, permitted to read at the department of State a portion of a dispatch from Mr Green dated at the City of Mexico the 20th of August last. The state in substance, that, since the arrival of a late packet from England the Mexican Government has changed its plan of attack upon Texas. That, instead of an invasion by land, they now contemplate an expedition by sea, which shall blockade Galveston, demolish the city, exterminate the inhabitants, and thus at once, spread consternation and dismay through every part of our country. This to be done immediately upon the arrival of their two steamers from Vera Cruz and those expected from Great Britain.

I called yesterday upon the Secretary of the Navy and was informed by him that orders had gone to Commodore Connor to proceed forthwith with the Vessels under his command on a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico and along our Coast. Upon the defence of such a force, in connection with the protection which the United States Minister at Mexico has been instructed to make to the Mexican Government concerning the renewal of hostilities at this time against Texas, a copy of which I presume you will have seen before this reaches you, will depend the contemplated hostile movements of an enemy whose events must determine. In my opinion there will be no serious invasion either by land or sea, but it is wise however to be prepared on any emergency that may arise.

It is not yet known here whether Mr Donnelson has accepted the appointment of Chargé d'Affaires to Texas, but it is presumed he has, and that he is now on his way to his post.

With the highest regard I have the honor to be

Your Mo. Obdt Servt

Chas. St. Raymond

Dispatch No 134.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. Nov 27th 1844

Hon Anson Jones
Secretary of State
Sir

Mr Bronen our Consul at New York, addressed me a note a few days ago informing me that business of importance called his attention to Europe for a few months, and requesting leave of absence from his Consulate from the latter part of this month until March or April, next. I granted him the leave which he desired, and directed him to appoint some suitable person as Vice Consul during his absence. He has accordingly placed the business ~~in the hands~~ of the Consulate in the hands of his friend William L. Pierson Esq, Counsellor at Law, who, he says, is a staunch friend of Texas and every way worthy the confidence of our Government.

The two Mexican War Steamers, the "Montezuma" and the "Guadaloupe", and the brig of War "Santa Anna", sailed from New York the 24th last for Vera Cruz.

Mr Shannon, United States Minister in Mexico in a recent dispatch to his Government, says that Mexico is entirely without the means to make a move against Texas now, and that there is a strong probability of an immediate revolution in that already distracted country.

It is important that the evidence concerning the illegal seizure of certain goods in the possession of the Collector of the District of Red River by citizens of the United States, for which indemnification has been demanded of this Government, should be prepared and transmitted to your Representative here, as early as possible. This Government is now preparing the case to submit to Congress.

The latest communication received from your Department is dated the 6th of August, last.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of high regard, Your Most Obedient Servant

Chas. A. Raymond

(The Secretary to the Cabinet)

Legation of Texas
Washington, March 31st 1844

Sir

In reply to your note of to day requesting that the evidence establishing authenticity the facts of the outrage alledged to have been committed by certain citizens of the United States in the Corpus Christi District of Red River, if in my possession might be communicated to your Department in order that the same may be transmitted to Mexico, with the President's message to Congress, I have the honor to inform you that the evidence desired to has not yet been received, but there is every reason to believe it soon will be, when I will lose no time in furnishing you with it.

With assurances of my most distinguished consideration I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's
Obt. Servt.

To Hon J. C. Calhoun
&c &c &c

Legation of Texas
Washington March 31st 1844

Sir

I have the honor to inform your Excellency, to receive your dispatch of the 29th of March and I beg you to accept assurances of my distinguished consideration.

To the Honorable
Secretary of State
&c.

I have the honor to enclose herewith to your Excellency a copy of the note of Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, and my reply thereto, respecting the evidence required in the case of the outrage committed

by certain citizens of the United States upon the Executive of the district of Red River. This case, together with the whole affair, has been brought to the attention of Congress in the President's annual message, in order that the necessary appropriations, for the indemnity demanded by our Government may be made; and it is hoped you will soon enable your Representative here, to communicate the evidence alluded to to this Government for the information and action of its Congress.

I also enclose you a copy of the annual Message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress which was communicated to them on yesterday. It recommends, as I anticipated, the adoption of a joint resolution embracing the terms of the late treaty of annexation.

It is altogether uncertain what will be the action of the present Congress on this subject, but I am firm in the belief that, if it remain unsettled until the Polk comes in, he will, at once convene an extra session of Congress, which will carry the measure by a large majority, unless in the mean time, Texas herself interpose some obstacle to its consummation. Annexation is the great and all-absorbing question of the day in this country — the whole South and a considerable portion of the north are in its favor, and determined on its accomplishment. It will be for Texas to say whether she will consent to annexation, and upon what terms.

I send you by the mail of to day the "National Intelligencer" of this morning, and "the Globe" of yesterday and to day, from which you will gather their views of the President's Message.

I will continue to send you the Newspapers and keep you advised of every thing important that occurs.

I have the honor to be with great regard

Your Obedient Servant
Chas. St. Raymond

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Legation of the U.S.
Washington December 27th 1844

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your note of the 23rd Instant, inviting my attention to certain subjects of inquiry, based on a Resolution adopted by the Senate of the United States, on the 16th instant, calling on the President for information in regard to the Texian debt and the public lands of Texas. a copy of which accompanied your note.

And in reply to the first inquiry as to whether her public debt has been increased since the signature of the Treaty of Annexation in April last, I have the honor to state that from information and data in my possession, received from Official and other sources, I am fully persuaded that her revenues since that period have equalled if not exceeded, her expenditures, and that such has also been the case for the last four years. I have therefore no hesitancy in saying that her public debt has not been increased since the period referred to, except from the interest which has accrued upon a portion of it.

In answer to the second inquiry as to whether there have been any additional grants of the public domain, since April last, I am only able to state that, if there have been any, they have not come to my knowledge. I know of but one Law authorizing the Government to make grants of land and that has been in force about four years. It authorizes the Government to issue land scrip in redemption of its liabilities, at the rate of two dollars per acre. Only a few of the holders of these liabilities have heretofore availed themselves of its provisions. If however they have done so within the last few months, the effect, as you will readily perceive, has been to decrease the public debt double the amount of the number of acres of land scrip thus issued.

I have nothing further to add to the information heretofore communicated to you by the Texian plenipotentiaries, Messrs Van Zandt and Henderson in their note of the 15th of April last, on the other subjects embraced in the Resolution

of the Senate, but will merely state, in explanation of the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas, which was referred to in their note, that, in his general estimate of "Lands appropriated", all the legal or equitable land claims however and whenever originated, for which the faith of that Republic stood pledged, are intended to be included.

I have the honor to be with distinguished consideration

Your Obedient Servant

Chas. A. Raymond

To:
Hon. J. C. Calhoun

Dispatch No 136

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. Dec. 30th 1844

To the Honorable
Secretary of State
Sir

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a copy of the note of Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States of the 23d inst. and of the Resolution of the Senate which accompanied it, seeking for information in regard to our public debt and public lands; & also a copy of my reply to the same.

In answer to his inquiry, I stated that the revenues of the Government for the last four years, had equalled its expenditures. In January 1841 the Committee on Finance estimated the public debt at $7,000,000. The appropriations for that year were in bonds bearing 8 per cent interest, amounting in all to about $6 000,000, which, if I am not greatly mistaken was less than the amount paid into the Treasury during that year. The expenses of Genl Houston's late Administration have as I understand, fallen short of the revenue collected in that period. In view of these facts I felt warranted in making the above statement.

As you will perceive by an

abstract, of the proceedings of Congress, contained in the Newspapers which I have from time to time sent to you, several joint Resolutions having for their object the annexation of Texas to this Union, have been introduced into both the Senate and the House of Representatives, and refered to the appropriate committees. Mr Wellers Resolution seems to meet with the most favor. It discards the consent of Mexico and the subject of Slavery — matters which rendered Col Bentons bill so exceptionable to many of the friends of the measure.

The "Texas question" will according to previous arrangement, come up to day in the House, for discussion. I think Mr C. J. Ingersoll of Pa is entitled to the floor. I will be attentive in sending you the debates for you doubtless feel great interest in all that concerns this vitally important subject.

The recent correspondence between Mr Shannon, the United States Minister in Mexico and Mr Rejon, the Mexican Secretary of State, has excited much interest. It is supposed Mr Rejon wrote under the confident expectation that Mr Clay would be elected President of this Republic, and that his defeat will have a tendency to moderate the tone of the Mexican Government, and perhaps induce it to withdraw its insulting and offensive note.

Col. Reily has not yet arrived.

I have the honor to be with great Consideration,

Your Obedient Servant

Chas. H. Raymond

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. January 4th 1845

The Undersigned, Acting Charge d'Affaires of Texas, by direction of his Government, has the honor to inform Hon Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States that a new Administration of the Government of the Republic of Texas, in pursuance of the requirements of the Constitution, Commenced on the 9th ultimo — Consisting a

fairs:

Thomas Jones, President
Kenneth L. Anderson, Vice President
Cabinet Officers
Ebenezer Allen Attorney General, and charged, ad interim. with the direction of the Department of State.
William H. Whitney, Secretary of the Treasury.
M. C. Hamilton, Acting Secretary of War and Marine.

The Undersigned is further directed to make known to the Government of the United States the friendly feelings entertained by the President of Texas towards the United States and his sincere desire to foster, preserve and strengthen that peace and amity which have so long and happily prevailed between the two nations; and also to present to His Excellency the President of the United States through the Honorable Secretary of State, assurances of distinguished consideration on the part of His Excellency the President of Texas.

The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion to offer Mr Calhoun renewed assurances of his very high consideration.

Chas. S. Raymond

To Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
&c, &c, &c

Dispatch No 137.

Legation of Texas
Washington DC. January 4th 1845

Hon Ebenezer Allen
&c. &c. &c.

Sir:

Your dispatch of the 9th ultimo to Hon James Reily, who has not yet arrived in this city, announcing the fact that on that day a new Administration of the Government of Texas had commenced, was received on the 2nd instant.

I have communicated this change of Administration to the Secretary of State of the United States, with such expressions of friendship

and consideration on the part of the President towards this Republic and its President as the occasion seemed to authorize. This, as you know, is the usual practice and in accordance with the comity of nations; and, as you gave no special instructions on this subject, I inferred you wish that the usual course might be observed and pursued. I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the communication alluded to, which I hope will be satisfactory to your Department.

On yesterday I dined at the President's, and embraced the opportunity to learn what were his own and his Cabinet's views in regard to the probability of a joint resolution for the annexation of Texas being passed by this Congress. They strongly incline to the opinion that such a resolution will pass both Houses the present Session.

The discussion of the question was opened on yesterday in the House by Mr Ingersoll, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in an able and eloquent speech in its favor. The debate was continued to day but I have not had time to listen to it.

The measure gains strength from day to day and unless the Whig party cease their opposition and permit it to pass it will grind them to powder.

I have had no intelligence of Mr Reily since the 23d ultimo when he was in Lexington Kentucky.

The Hon Ashbell Smith came passenger in the last Steamer from Europe, and I suppose, is now in Boston or New York.

I have the honor to be with assurances of my high consideration
Your most Obedient Servant
Chas St. Raymond

Despatch No 138.

Legation of Texas
Washington Dc. Janry 11th 1845

Hon D. Webster
&c, &c, &c.

Sir:

Enclosed herewith, I have the honor to transmit a copy of the reply of the Secretary of State of the United States to my note of the 4th instant communicating intelligence of the commencement of a new administration of our Government.

The discussion on the resolutions for the annexation of Texas to this Union still continues in the House of Representatives - I understand the vote upon them will be taken next tuesday, when they will undoubtedly be passed by a small majority, and I shall be disappointed if they do not also pass the Senate during the present session.

Hon Ashbel Smith arrived in this city on Thursday last, and contemplates leaving for Texas the first of the ensuing week.

I have had no intelligence from Col Reily since the 23rd ult: when, as I before informed you, he was in Lexington Kentucky

I find that my private affairs are in a condition to require my personal attention, and to make it desirable that I reach home by April next: I therefore beg leave, most respectfully, to tender, through you, to the President, this my resignation, and request that it take effect on the 1st of March, next: - I trust that Congress will make the necessary appropriation for my salary up to that time.

I have the honor to be,
with high regard
Your most
Obedient Servant
Chas. A. Raymond

Dispatch No 139.

Legation of Texas
Washington 2[6] January 10th 1845

Hon E. Allen
H. H. H.

Sir:

I have just received a letter from the Hon James Reily dated at Lexington Ky on the 10th instant informing me of his intention to leave that place for Texas on the 13th instant. I infer from it that he has declined his appointment of Chargé d'Affaires to the United States. My resignation was tendered under the expectation that he would be here to relieve me by the time I desired it to take effect. If under present circumstances the Government desire me to remain longer than to the 1st of March, next, I will endeavour so to arrange my private affairs as to make it convenient for me to do so.

The debate on the Texas question has not yet terminated. Mr Foster of Tennessee has introduced in the Senate and his colleague Mr Milton Brown in the House a joint resolution to annex Texas, which seems to be acceptable to most of the democratic and many of the Whig members of both Houses. I entertain strong hopes of a favorable action on the question before the close of the present Session.

Hon Ashbel Smith left this city on the 13th inst for Texas.

I have the honor to be with high consideration

Your most obedient Servant

Chas. A. Wickliffe

Legation of Texas
Washington 23rd January 1845

Sir.

I do myself the honor to forward the accompanying statistical information. All inquiries of President Houston touching the Revenue of Texas that can be procured, I shall endeavour to forward by each opportunity. The expenditures of the Government are under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is now absent from the seat of Government. I have, however, obtained from the Auditor's office a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th 1844 amounting to $1,460,205.18 - The receipts during the same period to $1,406,158.19 - leaving a balance after discharging all the Government for the last three years of $53,948.01.

I also forward a report of the meeting of the Congress of Texas elected the 4th of December 1843 that the appropriations required at the Session commenced on the 1st of January 1844 and terminated on the 3rd of June 1843 amounted to $1,412,205.32 - The appropriations during the same period to $1,157,768.75. - I have not been able to obtain an accurate statement of the duties collected during the quarter ending the 30th of November 1842 but I believe they may be fairly estimated at $30,000. From that time to the 31st of July 1843 - a period of nine months - the duties collected amounted to $102,450.60. The amount of taxes collected in 1843 and $47,847.93, but how much of the same has been collected I am not informed. According to the last Census the whole population at that time was 22,410 - The increase since that is presumed to be by means of ascertaining. - From the 1st of August 1842 to the 31st of July 1843 there entered the ports of Texas 42 vessels and there cleared during the same period 28.

In the last report of the Secretary of the Treasury of Texas dated the 30th ultimo, it appears that the appropriations required at the Session now for the year ending July 31st 1844 amounted to $686,533,03 - The appropriations during the same period to $615,119.34. The amount of duties collected or anticipations over $201,413.00 - The expenses of collecting same $ 23,557.45 - leaving a nett revenue

of $177.861.85. — The amount of direct taxes apiped during the year 1844 was $ 30.790.52. The tax Collector's ~~returns~~ have not yet made their returns of the Amount Collected..

I avail myself of this occasion to offer you renewed assurances of my distinguished consideration.

Chas. H. Kingsmill

To the Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
&c. &c. &c

Despatch No 1110.

Legation of the United States
Mexico Dec. 30th 1845

Hon J. C. Calhoun
&c. &c. &c
Sir

I enclosed herewith, since the date of my last despatch to your Office, a note from Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, of the 22nd instant, and the resolution of the House of Representatives, which accompanied it, together with my reply to the same.

I also send you an Extra of the Joint Resolution declaring the terms on which Congress will admit Texas into the Union as a State which passed the House of Representatives of the United States on the 25th instant by a vote of 120 to 98. Several Northern Democrats voted for and several Northern Democrats against it, so that it was not passed by a strict party vote. The Northern Democrats who voted against it, at the same time expressed themselves favorable to the measure of annexation, but desired further restrictions with regard to slavery. It will in my opinion pass the Senate by a small majority; and be approved by the President of the United States. The door will thus be opened for our admission into this great and glorious Confederacy of States, and it will remain for Texas to say whether she will become a State of this Union and upon what terms and conditions.

If one half of the slavery compromise stand as the final decision leaves it, I am well satisfied that the next Congress which convenes at this Capital will agree to extend very leniently the same.

I send to you, to day's mail the "Globe" National Intelligencer" and "Constitution" of the 25th instant, in which you will find the several joint Resolutions for annexation which were before the House of Representatives and the vote upon each of them.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration

Your Obedient Servant

Chas. A. Raymond

Chas. A. Raymond to Wm. Crawford

Legislature of Texas
Washington Texas 6th 1845

The undersigned charge d'affaires ad interim of the United States has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of the Secretary of State of the United States, according to date of the 10th instant, of the Joint Resolutions of the Congress of the United States, and to express to the Secretary of State the sincere satisfaction with which the Government of Texas has seen the final action of the Congress of the United States upon the subject of the annexation of Texas to the United States, which has been the object of the most anxious solicitude of the Government and people of Texas, and of its

determination to fulfill in good faith the treaty stipulations with that country.

As there is a rumor, perhaps well founded, that the boys are held as captives by Kickapoos or Comanches Indians living in the territory of the United States, the Undersigned entertains the hope that the Government of the United States will not delay its efforts until the peace of this — — — Captivity be obtained and these innocents — — — returned into the hands of their friends.

The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion to offer the Cabinet renewed assurances of his high consideration. "

(Signed) Chas. Lagrenée

To the Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
&c. &c. &c.

Recieved Nov 10th.

Legation of France
Washington Nov 6th 1845

Hon J. Calhoun
&c &c &c

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch to me of the 4th instant, and am gratified that my letter of communicated the views of my government in respect to the proposed annexation of Texas to the United States, relative to the present views of our Government in respect to carrying into effect the stipulations of the Treaty.

A majority of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate reported on the 3rd instant against the joint Resolution for annexation which had previously passed the House of Representatives. Their principal objection was the constitutionality of the proposed mode of admitting Texas into the Union, they however disagreed in other respects and finally recommended that the

whole subject be laid on the table.

On yesterday Col Benton withdrew his former bill for the annexation of Texas and offered a substitute for the same. I herewith enclose you a copy of his substitute, which after some alterations, is perhaps as it now stands, will probably meet the approval of three fifths of the Senate.

I have the honor, also, herewith to transmit you a copy of the note of Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, of the 22nd ultimo, in reference to two Texian boys who were captured by Indians and transported to the country among the Mexicans within the United States, and of my reply to the same of this date.

Mr Calhoun is just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of high regard and esteem Your Obedient Servant

Chas. A. Wickliffe Raymond

(A. A. Raymond to Mr Calhoun)

Legation of Texas
Washington February 10th 1845

The undersigned Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of Texas by direction of his Government has the honor to transmit, herewith, to Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, the depositions of James Bonnell Collector of Customs for the Red River District in Texas, and George M. Wright, a Citizen of Lamar County, and Senator in the Texian Congress, in relation to the seizure, in March 1843 by said Collector of certain goods introduced into that Republic in violation of her revenue laws by citizens of the United States - the subsequent forcible rescue of those goods by the importers and their abusive treatment at the same time, of the person of the Collector - one of which has heretofore been the subject of correspondence between the two Governments.

The declarations are respectfully submitted before the Hon. Wm. P. Preble Judge of the District Court of the U.S. for the District of Iowa and establish proof of the facts of the illegal introduction of the goods — their forcible seizure and taking possession by citizens of the United States, and, the proof so required under the Circumstances the amount of damage sustained in consequence

The undersigned begs also and submits herewith, Evidence all the proofs required in the Instructions sent to the District Attorney, but to the Collector immediately on their receipt and the whole case receives such attention and dispatch as the undersigned can, at present, see no obstacle to it speedy, final and satisfactory adjustment — Can only add he hopes soon to have the pleasure of communicating to his Government.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to offer the Assurance renewed expressions of his distinguished Consideration.

Jno. C. Cumming

To the Honorable
D. C. Cathcart
&c. &c. &c

(Mr Raymond to Mr Cathcart)

Republic of Iowa
Washington February 11th 1845

The Undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of Iowa has the honor to inform Mr Cathcart, Secretary of State of the United States, that Major Hart O. Bodam, Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Iowa, has received, under date of the 6th instant, a letter from Messrs L. H. Williams & B. Brush Indian Agents in the service of that Republic from which it appears that the two children of Mrs Simpson, a Indian lady — the one a boy named Thilemon about twelve, and the other a daughter

Seemed to come about fourteen years of age and was
taken from their native residence at Austin on the
Colorado River in Texas early in the month of November,
1867, and was in the keeping of the Sioux until
January or February following, encamped in the
Wichita mountains, about 500 miles northerly from
the city of Washington and within the territory
of the United States. The tribe of Indians with which
the Sioux are encamped in the mountains is
known indifferently as the Comanch or Wichita.

Upon Wilkins and Mack
were sent out immediately after the news of the capture
reached the camp of the Cheyenne on the purpose of
inducing said Cheyenne Indians from their
Indian Agency, but having reached a point some
two hundred miles above the said city of Washington,
they deemed it impossible to proceed, the plains for
hundreds of miles around which they would have
been in that season destitute of grass and —
provisions, no food for their horses. They however
ascertained the facts stated in their letter to
Agent Leeds from the Comanche and other
friendly Indians whom they met in their
travels and at Torrey's trading house as well as
from their personal observation and knowledge of the
Sioux and Cheyenne of the Indians committing
the outrage. They are now recommencing
their journey so soon as the grass shall spring
up and will reach Fort Sumner early in the
spring.

In view of the foregoing facts, the Undersigned
is advised by his Government generally, and your Excellency,
in request of the Government of the United States that aid
of the Executive be offered the release of these prisoners
and their safe conveyance to Fort Sumner, or some
other point where they can be delivered to the Indian
agents and then restored to their home and friends,
as provided in the 33rd article of the Treaty of 1851.

The hope is confidently entertained
that the efforts of the Indian agents seconded by the
generous assistance which the President of the
United States may be cheerfully recommended by the
Government of the United States, will tend to the

speedy return of these passports, given their passage Yorktown; and while engaged in procuring this document, it is proper to remark that the two boys mentioned in the 4th Article of the 10th of December last, were duly claimed by the Indians in the Treaty now in the hands of Lt Governor Clark to be given up as citizens of the United States were entitled to immediate delivery of them to their parents.

I have the honor to enclose herewith duplicates of this communication & papers referred to therein.

I have &c.

(Signed) W. H. Crawford

To the Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
&c. &c. &c.

Original of Letter
Washington 8th Feby. 1825

Dispatch No 142

Hon J. Adams
&c. &c. &c.

Sir:

I have directed a draft of the 10th and 20th ultimo came to hand on the 9th inst. and received my immediate attention as you will perceive by copies of my notes to the Secretary of State of the United States, of the 10th and 11th instant, herewith enclosed.

On the 11th inst: the Department of State submitted the testimony of Messrs Bonneau and Wright to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives in order that the necessary appropriation may be asked for to meet the allowance of our Government, which I trust will be done.

I understand from the Secretary of State that the Department of War, to which the case of Miss Simpson's children has been referred will adopt the most active and efficient measures

to procure their release of the captives and their restoration to friends and country. I will forward you a copy of the orders of the War Department touching this matter so soon as I shall be informed & furnished with them.

The President and Vice President each arrived in the city on Monday last. — On Saturday I paid my respects to them and met with a warm and cordial reception from both.

The Senate has not yet acted on the Parish Resolutions for the occupation of Texas — their Extra Session will probably consume the whole of this week; but if the friends of annexation in the Senate will, even then, unite upon the same Resolutions or a similar plan, the measure can and will be carried the present Session.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of high respect Your Most Obt Servt

Dl. Raymond

Richard No 143

Hon J. Tyler
U. S. M.

Exhibit No 2
Department of State, 21st 1844

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the note of Mr Duncan, bearing date of the United States, of the 20th instant and the documents which accompanied it, in reply to my note of the 8th instant in which I requested the interposition of this Government to effect the release of the two Citizens of these States from their captivity and their restoration to their own Country, and also respectfully stated such further requisitions and efforts as the case, as the Secretary believed and safe relation to their home and friends of the two days of the case required, I shall cause to be sent them by the Minister and dispatch

to be held as captives by Indians within the limits of the United States.

I deemed it unnecessary in my Communication to Mr Calhoun to state that our Government would defray the expence incurred in "the transportation and maintenance" of the children should they be finally received, because this is fully understood and provided for in the 33rd article of the Treaty of 1831.

The Government of the United States, as you will perceive by reference to the orders given, has evinced a laudable disposition to carry out in good faith its treaty stipulations with our Country, and manifested a most Commendable anxiety for the welfare of the Captive Children.

Some of the friends of annexation in the Senate are in favor (for the purpose of strengthening the measure and adding to their forces) of attaching to the Joint Resolution of the House. Col Benton's proposition, as a proviso, to go into effect only in case Texas should refuse to accede to the terms expressed in the proposition which has passed the House. It succeeded, on yesterday, in ascertaining to my entire satisfaction, that all essential differences among the democratic senators had been removed and that they will come up to the support of the measure of annexation in one solid phalanx, and that a sufficient number of Whig Senators will unite with them to carry it. The only question among them seems now to be whether they will adopt the Joint Resolutions as they passed the House with perhaps some slight and not very material alterations, or pass them with Col Benton's proposition attached as a proviso. With the vote of Senator Fuller of Tennessee either plan would be carried, but I understand he objects to the proviso proposed, and, unless he yield, the Joint Resolutions of the House must be passed pretty much as they now stand.

It is understood that the President elect is exceedingly desirous to have the question settled the present session of Congress; and that letters have just been received here from Gov Wright and & President Van Buren of New York urging immediate annexation. Col Benton seems disposed to yield, to some extent, his own views to those of the great body of his party. In a Conversation I had with him on yesterday, he stated that he entertained not the slightest doubt of the passage of the measure, at this session, to admit Texas as a State into this Union.

Information reached here yesterday, which is believed by many to be authentic that the new Government of Mexico had intercepted and communicated to Congress a dispatch from Santa Anna to the British Minister, by which the astounding fact was disclosed that he had entered into a treaty with Great Britain, transferring to her the two Californias — But being made without authority and in violation of the constitution, the treaty cannot, of course, be binding on the Mexican nation.

If we are to credit the testimony of the "London Times" and the "Havre Journal", England has made overtures to France to unite with her in measures to prevent the annexation of Texas to the United States. I have sent you "The Globe" of the 18th and 20th instants containing extracts from the above named newspapers.

My last dispatch from your Department is dated the 20th ultimo.

I have the honor to be with distinguished regard

Your Obedient Servant

Chas. St. Raymond

Despatch No. 1.

Legation of Texas
Washington City, February 28th 1845

Hon. Edward
Hopkins, Secy. of State.

Sir:

The news of the despatch of Texas last Session, the great Question of Texas and Mexico now depending to be done except to agree upon the terms of "admission and action. The contest has been severe — the battle well and nobly fought — determined and triumphant and the friends of peace have gained a glorious victory.

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a duplicate of the "joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States" which has just been passed by the Congress of this Republic. The resolution as introduced into Senate, in its present shape by a vote of 27 to 25 — To day it came concurred in the Senate's amendment by a vote of 132 to 76.

The terms and conditions of the Joint Resolution, as originally passed by the House, may not be acceptable to Texas: and I therefore have written for the amendment of the Senate; and I am fully persuaded that the resolution as it now stands, will accomplish the great object which its friends had in view.

I have the honor to be with high regard,

Your Obedient Servt
Chas. St. Raymond

Legation of Texas
Washington 1st March 1845

Sir.

In reply to your note of yesterday transmitting to me a printed copy of the arrangements for the Inauguration of the President elect, on the 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that it is my desire and intention to be present at that ceremony.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

Chas. S. Raymond

To the Honorable
J. C. Calhoun
&c. &c. &c.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. March 31st 1845

The United States
Secretary of State
Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 11th instant, notifying me that the Hon. Edward D. Hannegan had been appointed Minister Chargé of the United States of Texas to reside near the Government of Washington in the Potomac and requesting my permission to return home via Orleans & Corpus Christi after the 4th instant, provided the interests of Texas should render it expedient to them, for some short time my departure.

Had I considered they, upon investigation, I should not have granted to the solicitude of the permission to return, but in view of the future of our affairs in respect to annexation I thought it proper and expedient under the circumstances, to remain at my post until I should learn the determination of the Government of the Republic, which had been made to it by the Government of Great Britain, Mexico & France, & the course of events, in the annexation of Texas to the American

Union, until the arrival of Major Langham, in the mean time should render my departure necessary. Immediately after the receipt of your dispatch, which came to hand about two weeks ago, I called upon Mr Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States, and mentioned my desire to leave in a few days and asked his opinion about the propriety of my doing so. In reply he urged me with considerable earnestness to delay my departure until we should hear from Texas, after the overtures for annexation had been, immediately to her Government, as in all probability - it would be necessary afterwards for this Government to hold some correspondence with the Texian Representative here upon the subject. In these views Mr Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, coincided fully and expressed his strong conviction of the importance of my remaining. Under these circumstances I have with some reluctance to myself, postponed my visit for that purpose, until I receive instructions to the contrary, to pursue such course, as these events of this Government should render necessary. The overtures alluded to; and immediately on the Resolutions for annexation passed the Congress of the United States after the date of your dispatch and perhaps unexpected too, I communicated my determination to remain a short time longer would meet the wishes and approbation of the Government.

Upon reflection of the President's entire satisfaction with my efforts to secure which annexation, and personally with the manner in which I have executed the various duties devolving on me as Agent, I do sincerely hope I may have caused me the required gratification.

Shortly after the receipt of your dispatch I had a conversation with Mr Buchanan in regard to an exchange of public documents between the two Governments. He said as soon as the passage of Texian consequent upon the commencement of an

new Administration was one he would take pleasure in furnishing us with the collection of "American State Papers" and other public documents, if there were any such under the control of his Department.

On Friday, last, I had an interview with him at the Department of State, and among other things mentioned the Piney and Red River cases and requested him when he should reply to my note to Mr Cochran of the 10th ultimo, communicating the evidence in the last named case, to inform me what disposition had been made of them in Congress, and especially whether or not any appropriation had been made for the payment of the indemnity claimed in those cases of the Choctaw Government - To which he answered that this time had been so much occupied in Cabinet Council and in receiving and declining office applications for offices that he had been unable to take up any of the back business of his department, but assured me that on his return from Pennsylvania, where he is going this week to remain only a few days, he would examine into the cases referred to. and communicate to me their condition. I understood from the Committee of "Ways and Means", to whom was referred the Correspondence and evidence in those cases, that no report whatever was made thereon, assigning as a reason the lateness of the period at which they received the evidence.

I have succeeded in collecting together a map of returnable public documents, comprising reports of Congressional Committees, Heads of Departments, etc, and have this day forwarded the box containing them to your Department via, Baltimore care of H. H. Williams Esq one Canal, with directions to have them dispatched by the first safe opportunity to Galveston.

Mr Bowen, Clifton Canal, N.Y., to whom I granted leave of absence for a few months, has returned from Europe and re-assumed the duties of his office.

I hope it may be in my power to reach Texas by the 1st of

May. mth.

With sentiments of high
consideration, I have the honor to be
Most respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Chas. A. Raymond

Legation of Texas
Washington City 24th 1845

Sir.

From the subjoined memorandum from the Indian Bureau of War recently communicated to me by my Government, and which it is the intention I have the honor to communicate to you for the information of your Government, it appears that of the two children of Mrs Harrison whom the Comanches in the month of November, last, took, one is dead and the other has been restored to his mother. Of course all further inquiry after them is superseded.

In making this communication, I am directed to say, that the President has viewed with much satisfaction the prompt and energetic efforts made by the Government of the United States to recover the children in question, exhibiting as they do the earnest desire on its part, while performing its duty of infliction, to cherish and strengthen the relations of amity and good understanding which have so long existed between the two Countries.

With sentiments of high
consideration I have the honor to be
Your most Obedient Servant
Chas. A. Raymond

Hon James Buchanan
Secretary of State. etc. etc. etc.

Memorandum
(See on file March 21st. '45.)

No 146.

Legation of Texas
Washington D.C. April 30th 1845

Sir.

On my return from a short visit to my friends in Pennsylvania and Ohio, I had the pleasure of meeting at Wheeling on the morning of the 26th instant, the Hon. Ashbel Smith en route to Europe. We travelled together to within ten miles of Baltimore. He resigned Travelling from Boston in the Packet of the 12th instant. From my conversation with him I am led to expect that the next mail from Texas will bring something definite in regard to the prospect of annexation, though the Government seems to be unwilling to act should do upon a subject of such deep and vital interest to the welfare of our infant Republic, a cautious, prudent and considerate course. There are in this and other non Country who are disposed to censure the ~~the~~ President because he will not seek, heedlessly, ~~and~~ rejection, and without deliberation, right and the honor of the United States, but such men do not stop to reflect upon the fearful responsibility which rest on the Chief Magistrate of a nation when called to act upon a question involving such mighty consequences and so pregnant with weal or woe to the destinies of his Country. Prudence is alone should be well done.

In a conversation with Mr. Buchanan Secretary of State of the United States, on yesterday, concerning annexation, I expressed the opinion the whole question would probably be referred to the decision of the people of Texas, and that their verdict would doubtless influence the course and policy of our Government in its final determination. He replied that even a course could not be objected to, now, at the same time, expressed great anxiety for speedy action.

A collision between this Country and Mexico appears almost inevitable. Her efforts will probably be directed, mainly, against the Commerce of the United States. This Government is preparing for the emergency and when the crisis arrives they will be ready to meet it. It is understood

here, that Mexico has professed as the recognition of our independence on condition that we were become a part of the American Union. [illegible] extreme sensitiveness on the subject of annexation must proceed from hostility to the United States and she is stirred on to a matter unnecessarily suspicious and dangerous attitude

I have not a particle of doubt that a large majority of the real people of the United States will be favorable to annexation and I am strongly of opinion a treaty for that object would be ratified by the people.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a despatch from your Department dated the 21st ultimo, in reference to the two children of Mrs Dimpson stolen by the Comanches; and in obedience to instructions, have communicated the fact in their case to this Government, which had been informally advised of the same several weeks before. Enclosed herewith I transmit you a copy of my communication of this date on the subject, to the Secretary of State.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Legation of Texas
Washington May 17th 1845-

The undersigned Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim of the Republic of Texas, has the honor to inform the Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States, that the President of Texas has accepted his resignation and granted him permission to return home.

In tendering leave of the Government of the United States, the undersigned cannot forbear expressing his gratification at the favourable prospect of a speedy consummation of the great measure of annexation, and his fervent hope that a junction so mainly dictated by nature and the enduring interests of the two nations may soon be effected to their mutual satisfaction.

The Undersigned embraces this occasion to tender to Mr Buchanan his warmest acknowledgments for the many acts of courtesy and kindness with which he has distinguished him during their official intercourse, and to assure him that they will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

With sentiments of highest consideration,

His Obedient Servant
(Wm. Kt. Raymond

Hon James Buchanan
&c . &c . &c

(Mr Buchanan to Mr Raymond)

The Undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, has had the honor to receive the note of Mr Raymond, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of Texas, announcing that the President of that Republic had accepted his resignation, and had granted him permission to return home.

If Mr Raymond has received any acts of courtesy in his official intercourse

with the undersigned, he seems to appreciate their, more than their merited. His conduct towards his brethren has secured and obtained the cordial approbation of the President of the United States, and he has — uniformly recommended his views to attention, and maintaining the spirit and interests of Texas. The Undersigned feels the deepest solicitude in this, from the apprehended antagonism that the secession of the two Republics in case of war, and that, one day, they will form a portion of one great Country.

The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion to offer to the Department of his distinguished consideration.

(Signed) James Buchanan

C. A. Rayneval &c
&c &c &c

Department of State
Washington, 15th May 1845.

No 147

Department of State
Washington May 15th 1845

Sir

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of my communication to Mr Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States informing him of the acceptance of my resignation and, my permission to return home, and of his reply to the same.

I had a pleasing interview to day with the President and members of the Cabinet. They were considerably elated by the receipt of news from Texas and evinced great gratification at the favorable prospect of annexation, and opined me that nothing should be wanting on the part of the Executive of this country towards carrying it to Texas her first wishes after she shall have become a member of this confederacy.

On last friday evening I had the pleasure of a long conversation with the Presid

in regard to annexation. He is of opinion the most direct and safest course for Texas to pursue is to accede, at once, to the terms of the joint Resolution, as proposed, and trust to the justice, honor, and magnanimity of this nation to correct whatever injustice may have been done to Texas by the act of Congress. He has no confidence in the Belize Senators, on this question and consequently believes it would be anticipated by a refusal. He remarked there would not, probably, be a war between this country and Mexico growing out of annexation, nor did he apprehend any difficulty with Great Britain on this or the Oregon question, nevertheless the Government of the United States would maintain the ground it had taken on these questions towards those countries. He asked if I had any doubts about the acceptance by the Government and people of Texas of the proposition for annexation now before them. I told him frankly and unhesitatingly that I entertained none whatever - that they had all along been in favor of the measure, and that one of the first acts of President Jones was to inform me of that the Annexation of Texas to the American Union was a measure eminently desired by the Government, and to instruct me to use my most strenuous exertions, in every proper manner for its accomplishment.

The only matter now pending here are the Society and Red River cases. I learn today through Mr Walker's friends of the Government of our desires of Condemnification in the Cases referred to - the reason assigned is that the Archives have not yet been furnished in time for examination and action. I presume there will be no difficulty in obtaining the necessary information the coming session of Congress.

I shall leave here to morrow morning for Cincinnati, Ohio, where I shall stop a few days and then proceed to Washington, Pa. where I expect to remain about the meeting of Congress.

The Archives of the Legation I have placed in the hands of John Underwood Esq of the Treasury Department, where they will

remain safely and securely under my. keeper ance.

My last Despatch from your Department bears date the 21st of March last. I have received the "National Register" of the 1st instant.

Judge Potts arrived from New York for Texas, about a week ago on board the Brig "Star Republic"

I have the honor to be with sentiments of highest consideration

Your Most Obt. Servt

Chas. St. Raymond

Hon Ebenezer Allen
Secretary of State
ad interim
Etc. Etc. Etc

Washington D.C. 1st September 1845

(The undersigned has the honor to inform the Hon. Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States, that the President of Texas has appointed the undersigned, acting Chargé d'Affaires of that Government near the Government of the United States, and to request that the Hon. Mr. Buchanan will appoint a time at his earliest Convenience, when the undersigned may have the honor to call on him for the purpose of presenting his Credentials)

(The Undersigned avails himself of this occasion to express to Mr. Buchanan the distinguished Consideration with which he has the honor to be His most Obedient Servant

M. Lee

Acting Chargé d'Affairs
of the Republic of Texas

Hon James Buchanan
Secretary of State)

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Lee

Washington 6th. September 1845

(Dear Sir

(I have had the honor to receive your note of this first instant, informing me that the President of Texas had appointed you Acting Chargé d'Affairs of that Government near the Government of the United States, and requesting me to appoint a time when you may call for the purpose of presenting your Credentials—

Your note has been submitted to the President who, after a careful examination of the subject, has directed me to inform you, that, in his opinion, the State of Texas has never become so intimately identified with the other States of the Union, that it would not be proper to receive a Chargé d'Affaires from its Government and thus treat it as a foreign Nation — The moment that the Convention of Texas had ratified the terms of Annexation proposed by the Congress of the United States, the substantial engagements of both parties were completed, and nothing remained to be done but her more formal

admission into the Union in compliance with these engagements, The President has accordingly directed the troops of the United States to march into her territory and has determined to defend it against the forces of Mexico, Under these circumstances Texas has in his judgement, become in fact, if not in form, One of our States, at least so far as to render it obligatory on him to protect her against foreign invasion,

It would, therefore, it appears to him, be incompatible with these relations to receive a public minister from her government as though she were still a Stranger -

It is certain, however, that the Government of Texas yet retains all the powers that it formerly possessed except such as would be inconsistent with the engagements of the respective parties to consummate annexation,

It is still both the right and duty of that Government to repel a Mexican Invasion, and should such an event occur, it would be extremely convenient, if not absolutely necessary, to have an agent of Texas in the City of Washington, Other Circumstances might be adverted to which would render this highly proper, While, therefore, the President cannot receive you in a Diplomatic Character, he will be much gratified should you determine to remain in this City as an agent of Texas, In that Capacity you may render essential service to both Countries

In arriving at these Conclusions the President requests me to assure you of his sincere regard for the President of Texas and his regret that he has not been able to comply with his wishes in regard to your reception

With Sentiments of respect I Remain

Yours Truly

Signed Jaimes Buchanan

T. W. Ellis Esq
&c. &c. &c.

Mr Lee to Mr Buchanan

Washington 8 September 1845

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt to day of your communication of 6th Inst informing me that, for reasons which you assign, the President of the United States entertains the opinion that it would not be proper to receive a Chargé d'affaires from the Government of

Texas and thus treat it as a foreign nation.
But that he will be much gratified should I determine
to remain in this City as an agent of Texas.—

In reply to your communication I can
only state that I have no Commission or authority
under which I can hold official intercourse with the
Government of ~~Texas~~ United States on the part of the
Government of Texas other than that of acting Chargé
d'Affaires, and that I have transmitted to the
President of Texas a Copy of your Communication,
and shall wait here his further instructions.

Meantime I have the honor to remain
With great respect
Sir Your Obedient Servant
Hon James Buchanan } Lyd: W. D. Lee
Secretary of State }

No 148—

Legation of Texas—
Washington 8 September 1845—

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt on Sunday Evening 31st Ultimo. of your
Communication of 2nd instant, informing me of the illness
of the Hon: David S. Kaufman and the probable delay
of his arrival here in Consequence, and covering a
Commission authorizing me to perform the functions of
Acting Chargé d'Affaires until his arrival, and to Open
the letter of instructions addressed to him for my further
guidance—

In obedience to those instructions I addressed
a note to the Secretary of State of the United States
on the first instant, informing him of my appointe-
-ment and requesting him to appoint a time at
which I might call on him and present my letter
of Credit—

I received no official reply to my request
until to day when I received the Communication from
the Secretary of State of 6th Inst, of which you will find
Copy herewith and to which please be referred, informing
me that the President of the United States for reasons
therein assigned deemed it improper to receive a Chargé
d'Affaires from Texas but that Letters

remain here as Agent of Texas - Copy of my reply I transmit herewith,

Having neither Instructions nor precedent for my guidance, I can only refer the matter through you to his Excellency the President of Texas and await here his further instructions -

In the meantime, however, as this decision of the President proceeds from no unkind feeling, but from the intimacy of the relations of the two Governments, portions in his opinion that Texas should any longer be treated as a Stranger, while I cannot Communicate officially with the Government of the United States, I shall continue individually to cultivate the kind feelings & pacific system existing on the part of this Government towards the Government of Texas, and unofficially to bring to the notice of the President all matters which it would have been my province to do if I had been received officially -

This the President of the U.S. has decined me to do, and has promised to give my Communications all the Consideration they would have had if official -

The President of the United States requests me to tender to the President of Texas the assurance of his sincere regard and his regret that he has not been able to comply with his wishes in regard to my reception - The President has expressed to me his full appreciation of the cheerful and zealous Cooperation of the President of Texas in Carrying out and perfecting the measure of Annexation, and informed me that the Communications of the Hon: A. J. Donelson from Texas, on that head, have been highly satisfactory -

Waiting the honor of your further Communications

I Remain Dear Sir

Your very Humble
Servt: [illegible]

Hon E. Allen
Secretary of State

(No 149)

Legation of Texas
Washington City September 30th 1845.

Hon: Ebenezer Allen
Secy: of State.

(Dear Sir

I arrived in this City on the 19th inst. and found myself in a singular position in regard to my reception on account of the Course pursued by the present Texan Govt. towards Gen. Lee on a Proclamation promulgated by the Union — Mr. Buchanan Secy: of State had addressed Gen. Lee a Communication, a copy of which has been transmitted to the Department declining for reasons therein specified to accredit him —

On the same day that I arrived at this city Major A.J. Donelson also arrived — He appeared upon at the stand the Govt. took in regard to this Question —

On the 22nd I called on Major D. who very kindly met the President's Mansion, and while there he sent for the President who received me with marked attention and kindness, me into the Executive Office and introduced me to Messrs Bancy, Mason, & Johnson of the Cabinet —

The Conversation ranged over every Topic Connected with Texas with the exception of the relations that my Government bore to the United States — On that subject there was perfect silence — I immediately thereafter received on the Course that I would pursue and the steps necessary (I send the Department of State the Communication a copy of which is herewith enclosed and transmitted — (Herein this Communication I declined to ask a reconsideration of the question and declared that in regard to that matter I should wait for instructions from home — But I felt it due to my Govt. at once in respectful and friendly terms to Vindicate it from an imputation of ignorance of its present relations to the United States —

I sincerely trust that my Communications will prove satisfactory to his Excellency the President of Texas and the Department — Mr. Donelson has not yet been received officially and will not probably be received until the Department transmits new powers Secretary to be Communicated to this Govt. for Texas it has been accredited him in the kindest manner —

Mr Lee and myself have dined with the

President and Secy. Whether either are met with
members of the Cabinet all of whom united the
kindest feelings towards the Govt. and people of
Texas — Since my communications above
referred to I have received the new Constitu-
tion for "the State of Texas" which needs comment
-ment by awaiting every Position that I have.
It is had been here before the President and Cabinet
took their stand. I know of very different Counsels would
have been pursued — With my Communications on
-cerned the whole Question will appear in a light
until I can hear from my Government again.
Though your kind Recognition on former State
have been on a Short visit Home for Health and Duty
already in Texas — I write to both again, knowing
by this time you approve to visit Washington
City) — Until which time, I have to request
in observing how necessary it is my duty and
be my pleasure to obey Constitutional instructions given
Government — Begging my kind regards to Mrs. Ingersoll
Your President and believe me with respect & esteem
Yours very Obdt Servt
(Signed) David S. Kaufman

To Hon. Kaufman &c &c &c Washington

Legation of Texas
Washington 23d Sept 1845.

The undersigned has the honor to inform Hon. Mr. Buchanan Secy. of State of the United States that he has been appointed by his Excellency the President of Texas Chargé d'affaires of the Govt. of Texas near the Govt. United States and has for the honor of Hon. Mr. Buchanan &c &c &c that the undersigned would ask for the appointment of an hour when he might have the honor of presenting his letter of Recall
for your Communication of the date above alluded to your note — that it is the opinion of the President that "the State of Texas has ceased to exist as an independent State
" from the time the State of Texas became united with the other States of the Union that it would not
" longer be necessary to receive a Chargé from the Govt. and that Texas
" will be represented

after the expiration of one year thereafter, it might be considered indifferent, in case he refused to enter on reconsideration of the question until it should please him or it would not leave it optional — He will not do so of his own responsibility — On this subject he will await the instructions of his Government —

The preceding steps, made in regard to this negotiation, may immediately endanger between existing differences between the Govt. of Texas & Mexico, and otherwise embarrass in, at the same time affecting the Govt. in both, attitudes may be the Owners his Govt. may finally between in regard to this matter, so far as it relates to Commercial in the event of the final Consummation of the great American Speculation or Conspiracy —

By the proceedings of a Joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States" The first and second Sections of certain were selected and presented to the Convention of the State of Texas, Certain duties were required to be performed by the existing Govt. of Texas by Deputies in Convention assembled" and by "the People themselves, in their original sovereign Capacity" —

The existing Govt of Texas was to give its Consent to the proposed Treaty, & the Deputies in Convention were to frame a Constitution of a Republican Character and the People themselves were to approve, ratify Constitution and the Constitutions together with the Laws which should appear by the same may be made & the Resolution appoints the Officers who are to exist, that we may ascertain by the Constitution which Govt. (Govt) of Texas Mexico — All three Constituents have to be Consulted, with the Act of the People of Texas, by the Convention, and the People of Texas, by some in Case the said Constitution shall not be ratified by a majority of votes given by the Govt. of the United States

Three terms many of these "terms of

of the States" have performed the duties required of them preliminary to a further action on the part of the U.S. Congress? But One of the three — The existing Govt. has given its Consent, but as far as we are informed the Convention has not yet adopted a State Constitution and Certain it is that the People in whom and whom alone not only by the theory of all Popular Govts, but by an express provision of our Constitution is vested the right to abolish one form of Govt. and to erect another in its stead have not yet ratified that Constitution. "All political Power "is inherent in the People and they have at all times "the inalienable right to alter their Govt. in such man- "ner as they may think proper" Decl. of rights - Constitution of Tex.

It may be argued that the People have in this instance effected this Change through their representatives or Deputies in Convention assembled but this argument is untenable, as the joint resolutions above referred to plainly draws a distinction between the Dep- -uties in Convention" assembled and the People of said Republic of Texas"

As the universal practice of submitting Amend- -ments of the Constitution of States of the American Union to the People for their ratification or rejection is right or expedient, how much more so is it when not only the whole Constitution of Texas is proposed to be changed but her nationality itself merged in that of another. —

But the joint resolutions on this point is explic- -it and it is the "Law of Union" for both Governments.

It is true as remarked by Mr. B. that "the Convention "had (has) ratified the terms of Compact proposed by the Congress of the U.S." Compared as that honorable body of so much of the talent integrity and patriotism of the land, they have done and will do every thing in their power to consummate so desirable an object,

They have "ordained and declared" that they assent to and accept the proposed (contained in the 1st & 2nd "section" of the joint resolutions above refer to — (Now we ask as the 1st & 2nd sections concerned the deliberations of the Convention may accompany and Resolutions — is framed etc. etc. record attest it such manner (and in granting the Parties, minds of the aforesaid and gratifying sincerity evinced in favor of this interesting measure

A simple reading of said Section will however satisfy every mind that this was not a duty prescribed by them — The formation of a State Constitution is an act that they require,

In this view of the Question I have no doubt has been or will be sustained by the Convention they, for I see in the papers that a Committee of that Body has recommended that the Question not only of the adoption of the Constitution but also of Annexation be given to the People themselves at the Ballot Box — a recommendation which I have no doubt has already been (or ere this) acceded to — More or less could not have been expected from such a body

It cannot be said that the People by electing Deputies favorable to Annexation deprived us or meant to deprive us thereby of a final decision of this Question at the Polls — They had not the power to do so by the said Joint Resolution nor had they the intention — This same People have on the fourth of this month elected members for the tenth Congress of the Republic of Texas, a proceeding which would have been altogether out of place if they had not reserved to themselves the right of finally deciding the Question of a change of Govt.

While the 4th Section do not literally provide for the submission of the Question of Annexation to the People yet a decision of that Question is substantially involved in the vote upon the adoption of the Constitution —

And as reasons for instance that the People should not adopt the Constitution submitted to them or accepted that the terms should not be transmitted to the President of the United States on or before the 1st day of May 1846. would the want of our admission the Congress at its next session (December) attending the said ordinance of the Convention? Clearly not, and the said Joint Resolution Provides that proceedings shall be had by the Govt. the Convention and the People since the 1st day of May 1846 "in order that the same (Texas may be admitted as one of the States of the Union" and recognizes no intermediate state as "Territorial" state — the consent Texas loses its sovereignty & its assumes the rank of a

Sovereign State of the American Confederacy —

Gen Gov. agrees of Texas no purpose no motive, Her sovereignty is never lost but in one only flow in a different Channel

Texas is as yet an independent Republic, Her Govt. has given her Consent to Annexation and this Convention are in the mere act of performing the duties required of them, During these proceedings Texas remains and to Come, Texas maintains her independence and Separate attitude and will Continue it so to until the final Consummation of the measure of Annexation, Her President Continues to discharge his duties, Her Courts are open in Session by virtue of authority from the Republic of Texas and a Congress was elected at the usual annual Election,

Her Revenue from Imposts &c are as direct as they have still Collected as usual, and her gallant army - readily to be Continue ready to defend her Country from aggression

It is true that the U.S. has sent a portion of its army into that Country but it was by invitation of the representative of the owner of the soil, the People of Texas —

The invitation of the Convention was given three days after the ordinance accepting the terms of Annexation Conclusively that the Convention did not Conceive that the acceptance by it of the terms of Annexation ipso facto brought Texas into the Union — Their presence in no manner impairs the Separate Sovereignty of Texas, They were there at Anahuac in 1836 under Genl Gaines and yet in that case the Sovereignty of Texas was not questioned, In that case as in the present they were there by the consent of the People and for purposes of self defence —

The People of the United States have the right to form a Compact of Union with Texas if they have the right to form a Compact of any Character with her as an independent power they have the right to form a Constitutional Compact

If England and France had a right to form Compacts with her so has the United States and no one has a right to question that power, and if they have the right to form this Constitutional Compact they have a clear right to construe their Strength (this is now done) to prevent their rights from being impaired,

Indeed when the Treaty form of Annexation

was attempted the Govt. of the U.S. objected, strictly to protect Texas from invasion pending the negociation — and now the U.S. are ready to protect Texas from invasion during the proceedings necessary to consummate the measure on her part in order to enable her to complete the work without molestation — This is the theory. The nine years occupation of Texas from invasion & attacks thereunder designed, that it will never be called into practice —

The undersigned, sincerely trusts that the foregoing remarks will be received by the Hon. Secy. of State in the spirit with which they are written and knows that the utmost harmony and friendship will continue to exist between the two Govts. until the new "Lone Star" becomes "one of the many" stars & stripes in the American Constellation

The undersigned would in conclusion take occasion to recommend that the promptitude energy and patriotism with which his Excellency the President of the United States has acted in forwarding the measure of annexation have earned for him the admiration and gratitude of the Government and people of Texas —

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to Mr. Buchanan of his high Consideration and begs the favor to remain his

Very obedient Servant
Sgd: David S. Kaufman

The
Hon: James Buchanan
Secretary of State

(No 15 C.)

Legation of Texas
Washington 21 Oct. 1845 —

Dear Sir

There has been no dispatch received at this Legation since the 30th ult. the date of the last dispatch from this Legation to your Department

I have the honor to transmit herewith Copy of a Communication from Hon. Wm. L. Marcy Secy. of War of the U.S. on the subject of a commission to treat with the Comanche Indians &c. which please be referred —

The original intercourse between this Legation and the Govt. of the U.S. continues to be of the most friendly character nothing having occurred to disturb our intercourse since my dispatch No 149,

Col. H. is waiting his friendly air Observations in
last respects, & will leave here in a few days
where he will have to remain
a few days
in order to
Mr. Odell

Hon Ebenezer Allen
Secretary of State

(No 151)

Legation of Texas
London Nov. 3d 1845.

Hon Ebenezer Allen
Secretary of State.

Dear Sir

I do communicate
has been received at this Legation three days subsequent
to my arrival (viz 31st ult) and consequently too early to
inf. the Govt communications of 8th ult and receive of 30th ult
I am without advice and instructions as to the course this Leg.
functionary would have me pursue — & in the choice between
I am persuaded, and that is that the Government is not
disposed to entertain any discussion in regard to the relations
existing between Texas & the — Government.
Guided by opinion, under a sense of duty to my country the
determination communicated to Government, & shall observe
a steady adherence to the course originally taken and pro-
mulgated in the official organs. Under these Circumstan-
ces I feel persuaded that the Department would not expect
me to seek an reconsideration of the question of any explanation
to be forwarded as it would be in a vain & useless objection,
here as agent of, or in any other Capacity than that
which I discharge. I would not be writing the
admitting that in any recognized Secret Com officer — Under
all the Circumstances therefore I have determined to return
direct and to day I leave this City via Boston and thence
for the South — Mr Ashbel Smith remains and faithfully
carry out any instructions he may receive from this Legation
and I am highly gratified that I am enabled to leave the
interests of this Legation in the hands of one whose fidelity, ab
and zeal I unreservedly entitle, him to your favorable Consideration

The most friendly and kind Com official intercourse
has been kept up between this Department & Secretary of State

a paragraph which will be found at the bottom of the page
and which reads as follows —

"Where and how the proceeds of the agreed
sale are to be paid, and generally as to any
matters which may arise in connection with
the sale, the parties hereto are to act in
accordance with the directions of the said
Trustee in Bankruptcy."

Yours faithfully

Solicitors for
the Trustee

The Official Receiver
Stanley Street
Liverpool